Welfare schemes for tea Garden Labourers in Assam

739. SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the welfare schemes approved by the Central Government for the tea garden labourers in Assam during the last three years;

(b) to what extent the tea garden labourers have been benefited by these schemes;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to take any further steps in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Wages of Workers of Assam Tea Gardens

740. SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tea garden workers in Assam are getting lowest wages comparatively with the other organised sectors;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard, if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) Occupational Wage Surveys are conducted from time to time to provide reliable data for planning and policy formulation. The data under the Survey is compiled stratum-wise. Under the North East India stratum, three sub-strata viz. Darjeeling; Cachar and Tripura; and Assam and West-Bengal are covered. According to the Fourth Occupation Wage Survey (1985—90), the average daily earnings of workers in the tea plantations in Assam and West Bengal (excluding Cachar and Darjeeling) were Rs. 16.08. The average daily earnings of workers in Coffee Plantations (Rs. 11.58) and Mica Mines (Rs. 15.68) was lower than those of workers in Tea Plantations.

Workers of Organised Industrial Sector

741. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers laid off in the organised industrial sector since 1st July, 1991;

(b) the total number of additional jobs created in the organised sector during the above period; and

(c) the regional distribution of such lay-offs and additional job creations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) According to available information the total number of workers laid off in the organised industrial sector are as follows:—

Year	Workers laid off
1991	71,060
1992	107,612
1993 (January to November)	56,050

(b) and (c) Statements I and II giving the total employment in the organised sector by States/UT's as on December 1991 and March 1992 and state-wise number of workers laid off during 1991—93 respectively are enclosed.

Statement-I

'Quick Estimates' of Total Employment in the Organised Sector by States/U.Ts. as on December, 1991 and March, 1992.

(In thousands)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Total Employment at the end of proceeding quarter (December, 1991)	Employment as on March, 1992
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1769.8	1791.2
2.	Assam	1049.4	1093.3
3.	Bihar	1638.4	1662.4
4.	Goa	98.6	99.5
5.	Gujarat	1672.1	1669.0
6.	Haryana	603.3	607.5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	271.4	276.4
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	215.1	217.0
9.	Karnataka	1478.4	1476.9
10.	Kerala	1174.1	1181.1
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1679.6	1670.7
12.	Maharashtra	3701.5	3735.1
13.	Manipur	57.9	57.7
14.	Meghalaya	68.8	69.0
15.	Mizoram	35.8	37.1
16.	Nagaland	65.3	65.3
17.	Orissa	793.3	815.5
18.	Punjab	820.1	791.1
19.	Rajasthan	1181.4	1197.4
20.	Tamil Nadu	2267.5	2286.4
21.	Tripura	97.5	97.5
22.	Uttar Pradesh	2456.5	2469.9
23.	West Bengal	2496.4	2469.3
24.	A & Nicobar (UT)	36.6	36.6
25.	Chandigarh (UT)	78.1	78.1
26.	Delhi (UT)	843.3	851.8
27.	Pondicherry (UT)	53.1	53.1
	Total:	26704.3	26855.9

Note: 1. The data pertain to all establishments in the Public Sector irrespective of size of employment and those non-agricultural establishments in the Private Sector employing 10 or more workers.

2. Sikkim, Aurnachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshdweep are not covered under the EMI programme.

SOURCE: D.G.E.&T.

Statment-II

State-wise number of workers laid off during 1991—93

(Provisional)

State/U.T.	1991	1992	1993 (Jan.—Nov.)
Andhra Pradesh	15,553	53,878	21,702
Aurnachal Pradesh	—	—	—

State/U.T.	1991	1992	1993 (Jan.—Nov.)
Assam	114	—	308
Bihar	630	2,275	439
Goa	237	37	100
Gujarat	5,186	2,920	953
Haryana	2,611	676	3,587
Himachal Pradesh	31	359	150
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
Karnataka	1,213	789	495
Kerala	1,424	1,708	1,909
Madhya Pradesh	2,528	2,525	**
Maharashtra	16,552	8,806	4,252
Manipur	21	—	1,530
Meghalaya	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	**	**
Nagaland	**	**	**
Orissa	2,571	802	1,305
Punjab	1,367	348	1,477
Rajasthan	1,935	5,828	663
Sikkim	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	1,344	1,657	223
Tripura	250	250	—
Uttar Pradesh	10,989	12,771	4,479
West Bengal	967	504	281
A & N Islands	—	—	—
Chandigarh	—	**	**
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	**
Delhi	134	—	115
Daman & Diu	35	—	102
Lakshadweep	—	—	—
Pondicherry	5,368	11,479	11,980
Total:	71,060	107,612	56,050

SOURCE: Labour Bureau, Shimla.

—=NIL.

**=Not available.

गुजरात में रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत बेरोजगार व्यक्ति

742. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी:** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात में रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत किये गये बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की श्रेणीवार, जिलेवार और वर्षवार संख्या कितनी-कितनी है;

(ख) इनमें से अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति और पिछड़े वर्गों से संबंधित व्यक्तियों की कुल संख्या कितनी-कितनी है;

(ग) उक्त अवधि के दौरान उनमें से साक्षात्कार हेतु बुलाये गये अभ्यर्थियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है;

(घ) प्रत्येक रिक्ति हेतु अभ्यर्थियों के चयन के लिए क्या मानदंड निर्धारित किया गया है; और

(ङ) इस समय विभिन्न श्रेणियों के अंतर्गत पंजीकृत आवेदकों की कुल संख्या कितनी-कितनी है?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा): (क) से (ङ) गुजरात राज्य के संबंध में उपलब्ध सूचना अनुपत्र में दी गई है। जिलावार सूचना का अनुरक्षण नहीं किया जाता। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 170 अनुपत्र सं० 15]

निर्धारित मानदंडों के अनुसार, सम्प्रेषण हेतु चयन का आधार नियोजक द्वारा निर्धारित सीमाओं के अंतर्गत आवेदक की गुणात्मकता तथा उपयुक्तता है।